



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,177	01/20/2006	Shaily Verma	PU020378	2821

24498 7590 09/06/2006

THOMSON LICENSING INC.  
PATENT OPERATIONS  
PO BOX 5312  
PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312

EXAMINER
----------

NGUYEN, HUY D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2617

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/524,177

Applicant(s)

VERMA ET AL.

Examiner

Huy D. Nguyen

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 June 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 6/15/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, the applicant disagrees with the examiner on the inherency of the step of receiving a request for access and querying at least one serving node in the network. The examiner answers that in mobile wireless or cellular communications, after registering with the network, every time the mobile station/unit powers up, it sends a request for access to the network. Every time the mobile station roams to a visitor network, it sends request for access to the visitor network and the visitor network relays the request to the home network for authorization/authentication. Also, every time the mobile station crosses the boundary of the serving cell, it sends the channel request or handover access burst to the control channel of the cell which the mobile is going to access (see for example, U.S. 6,256,501, col. 7, lines 42-47).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,920,814) in view of Ladue (U.S. patent No. 6,070,070).

Regarding claims 1 and 8, Sawyer et al. teaches a method for protecting the identity of a mobile wireless terminal during attachment to a wireless network, comprising the steps of: receiving in the network a request for access (see column 2, line 60) from a mobile wireless terminal previously registered with the network (see column 2, line 50);

querying at least one serving node in the wireless network to recognize the mobile wireless terminal in accordance with a temporary identity contained in the access request (see column 1, lines 49-55), but if no serving node recognizes the mobile wireless terminal, then launching a query from the one serving node to a register in the wireless network storing identity information of previously registered mobile wireless terminals to identify the mobile wireless terminal from its temporary identity (see column 1, lines 49-57);

Sawyer et al. does not specifically teach sending an identification response in the form of at least permanent identity information from the register to the at least one serving node to identify the mobile wireless terminal. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Ladue (see the abstract – e.g., ESN is permanent). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Ladue to the teaching of Sawyer et al. to increase network security and to prevent lost of communication between the mobile station and the network.

4. Claims 2-3 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue and in further view of Rautila et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,853,851).

Regarding claims 2-3 and 9-10, the combination of Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue teaches the claimed invention except the step of updating the register each time the temporal

Art Unit: 2617

identity of the mobile wireless terminal is allocated. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Rautila et al. (column 9, lines 3-6). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Rautila et al. to the teaching of Sawyer et al. and Ladue so that various forms of telecommunication can be integrated and controlled as one entity.

5. Claims 4-5 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue and in further view of Rautila et al. and Quick, Jr. et al. (US 2003/0112976 A1).

Regarding claims 4-5 and 11-12, the combination of Sawyer et al., Ladue, and Rautila et al. teaches the claimed invention except that the one serving node discards a stored temporary identity for the terminal upon receipt of a detachment request and an acknowledgement from the terminal. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Quick, Jr. et al. (paragraph [0031]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Quick, Jr. et al. to the teaching of Sawyer et al., Ladue, and Rautila et al. to free up memory in the HLR/VLR.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue and in further view of Rautila et al. and Warsta (U.S. Patent No. 5,713,073).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Sawyer et al., Ladue, and Rautila et al. teaches the claimed invention except the step of storing a new temporary identity for the mobile wireless terminal following temporary identity reallocation when the wireless telephony network initiates

Art Unit: 2617

detachment of the mobile wireless terminal. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Warsta (see column 7, lines 51-54). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Warsta to the teaching of Sawyer et al., Ladue, and Rautila et al. to reduce the restriction of capacity caused by location updating traffic in visitor location registers.

7. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue and in further view of Warsta (U.S. Patent No. 5,713,073).

Regarding claims 7 and 14, the combination of Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue teaches the claimed invention except the step of storing both new and old temporary identities for the mobile wireless terminal in the register following a temporary identity reallocation. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Warsta (see column 7, lines 51-54). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Warsta to the teaching of Sawyer et al. and Ladue to reduce the restriction of capacity caused by location updating traffic in visitor location registers.

8. Claim 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawyer et al. in view of Ladue and in further view of Rautila et al., Quick, Jr. et al., and Warsta (U.S. Patent No. 5,713,073).

Regarding claim 13, the combination of Sawyer et al., Ladue, Rautila et al., and Quick, Jr. et al. teaches the claimed invention except the step of storing a new temporary identity for the mobile wireless terminal following temporary identity reallocation when the wireless telephony

Art Unit: 2617

network initiates detachment of the mobile wireless terminal. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Warsta (see column 7, lines 51-54). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Warsta to the teaching of Sawyer et al., Ladue, Rautila et al., and Quick, Jr. et al. to reduce the restriction of capacity caused by location updating traffic in visitor location registers.

### ***Conclusion***

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

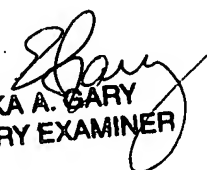
10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7845. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

Art Unit: 2617

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Huy D Nguyen  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2617

  
ERIKA A. GARY  
PRIMARY EXAMINER